

DEDICATE FIRST CATHOLIC CHAPEL ON BATTLEFIELD

Prelates Who Served in Two Armies Take Part in Ceremony.

PLACE OF HONOR TO BISHOP KEILEY

Distinguished Churchman Who Conducted Solemn Dedication Served With Confederate Forces—Bishop O'Connell Prays That Peace May Continue Always.

In the dedication yesterday morning at Fair Oaks of the first Catholic chapel erected on a battlefield in the South, the participants in the beautiful ritualistic ceremony, prelates and priests, once faced each other as soldiers, and fought in one of the bloodiest wars the world has ever known.

No war was this unique feature of the celebration confined to the sanctuary, for within the body of the little church, or chapel, at the grandnephew of the gallant and able general commanding the Southern forces, who fought the battle of Gettysburg, which the chapel is located, within the pews, too, were others who, during the bloody conflict between the States, were the blue and others who wore the gray. Some of them came from afar, the North, the South, the East and the West were represented. And then there were present the sons and the daughters, the grandsons and granddaughters of those who had taken part in the great struggle. All the same, in the words of the eloquent Paulist who presided over the ceremony, "Not as to War, but as to Peace."

Large Crowd Attends.

It was calculated that about 2,000 people, most of them from the North, were present. About one-fourth their number remained to gain admittance to the rather commodious chapel. The societies represented were the Knights of Columbus, the McGill Catholic Union, divisions of the Holy Name of the Immaculate Conception, the Ladies' Social and Benevolent Societies of St. Patrick's Church. The members of the various societies, acted as a bodyguard, some being stationed outside and some within the building.

The ceremonies began promptly at 10:15 o'clock with the solemn dedication of the chapel by Right Rev. Benjamin J. Keiley, D. D., Bishop of Savannah, who, with his brother, Father vanhook, who, with his brother, fought as soldiers on the Confederate side. It is worthy of note that William S. Keiley, of New York, one of his brothers, who was present as a layman, serving the mass of Bishop McGill in St. Patrick's Church, was heard the guns of Seven Pines booming. Whispers to the Bishop that he called him to leave at once to defend the city, the bishop had him go to the front, where he immediately went with the bishop's brother.

The ceremony of dedication included the procession of bishops and clergy around the outer and inner walls of the chapel. Meantime, the psalms were the saints and appropriate psalms were the Very Rev. Father Kaup, chancellor of the diocese, and Rev. James A. Brennan, assistant rector of St. Patrick's Church, who acted as a manager of ceremonies during the entire service.

Mass of Dedication.

The mass of dedication followed at 11 o'clock, the celebrant being the Very Rev. Right Rev. Keiley, D. D., the movable rector of St. Patrick's Church. In whose parish the new chapel is situated. To the untiring zeal and energetic of Father Keiley is due the credit of erecting this beautiful place of worship as a monument to the bloody battlefield of Fair Oaks. The special music of the mass was rendered by the choir of St. Patrick's Church.

The sermon, by the Very Rev. Father Elliott, superior of the Paulist House at the Catholic University, was pronounced by the prelates and priests present as a masterpiece of oratory. What gave added value to his words was the fact of his having been himself a soldier in the Union ranks during the war. A prisoner on Belle Isle, in 1862, on his exchange after a few months, he returned to the front. Father Elliott spoke not only as a priest, but as the soldier. He took for his theme the text from the Sermon on the Mount, "Blessed are the peacemakers, for they shall be called the children of God." He told how Father Elliott, of Washington, both present, and now serving as archbishop, had fought as a Southern soldier for his beloved country. He told how Father Elliott, of Washington, both present, and now serving as archbishop, had fought as a Southern soldier for his beloved country. He told how Father Elliott, of Washington, both present, and now serving as archbishop, had fought as a Southern soldier for his beloved country.

Address by the Bishop.

Towards the end of the assembly, the Right Rev. Bishop O'Connell delivered a forcible address, in which he made feeling reference to the fact that the bishop who dedicated the chapel wore to-day a white cope, the robe of peace, whereas in the days of war, he had fought as a Southern soldier for his beloved country. He told how Father Elliott, of Washington, both present, and now serving as archbishop, had fought as a Southern soldier for his beloved country. He told how Father Elliott, of Washington, both present, and now serving as archbishop, had fought as a Southern soldier for his beloved country.

RAYMOND BURNS SHOT

Society Man and Athlete in Dangerous Condition.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, November 16.—Raymond Burns, a well-known Indian painter, society man and athlete, and son of Edward Burns, is in a dangerous condition at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, after being shot while walking through Forest Park this afternoon, and did not see the person who fired the shot. He managed to reach the house of his father's home a short distance away, where his mother saw him collapse.

Burns regained consciousness, and insisted that his friend, Dr. E. J. Cronin, be summoned. Dr. Cronin was playing golf in Westchester County, twenty-five miles away, when he received the call. The physician jumped into his automobile and reached the Burns home in minutes later.

After an investigation, the police said to-night they believed Burns had been shot from ambush by a gunman who believed Burns to be Raymond Burns, the son of William J. Burns, the detective.

Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the noted surgeon, was summoned into consultation. Dr. Cronin late to-night in the hope of removing the bullet by an operation.

SHIP FOR SWEDISH NAVY

Expense of Construction Borne by Popular Subscription.

Pittsburgh, Pa., November 16.—Commander G. Gosling, of the Swedish navy, is here to supervise the fitting of steel contracts for a warship, the expense of which is being borne by popular subscription. When Parliament voted down a proposition for another battleship, a movement, principally instigated by Fritz Ansen, the explorer, caused in three weeks the raising of sufficient money to purchase a first-class battleship.

Commander Gosling declared the action of the people to have been the worst slap a Swedish Parliament ever received.

WARNED NOT TO TALK

Diplomats Told by President to Decline Newspaper Interviews.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Paris, November 16.—American diplomats who have recently arrived in Europe have been told by President Wilson not to make any statements to newspaper correspondents, according to a friend of High Commissioner, the new ambassador to Turkey. Both the President and the State Department think American ambassadors and ministers have talked too freely in the past, and have determined that this fault shall not be repeated.

ANOTHER VESSEL LOST

Pilotboat of Unidentified Steamer Found on Shore.

Port Huron, Mich., November 16.—Fears that an unidentified wooden steamer had been lost, with all her crew, in the gale on Lake Huron last night, were confirmed to-day, when the pilotboat of a vessel was found on the Canadian shore, a few miles above Point Edwards. There were no marks which would help establish the identity of the vessel.

The wrecking company has succeeded in releasing the steamer from the queen from the rocks at Port Huron. The damage to her probably will reach far into the thousands.

WOMEN THROW VITRIOL

Unprecedented Outbreak in London May Result in Legislation.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, November 16.—The British Home Office is considering adopting more stringent regulations regarding the sale of vitriol, after a similar outbreak to women. This move is due to the unprecedented outbreak of vitriol-throwing in London.

Several cases were before the Criminal Court this session. In one case, a woman of social position was involved. Scotland Yard says the practice is rapidly growing, the victims being mostly men upon whom women take revenge for love affairs.

GABY EXPLAINS DRESS BILL

By Being Creaky Managers to Get Along on \$70,000 a Year.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, November 16.—Gaby Deslys gives the details of her bill for dresses in an article published in the current number of the Patriation.

"I spend \$70,000 a year on clothes, and I am not careful of the amount," she writes. "I have bought a dress which would be much greater," says Gaby. "Society women, who do not have to make as many changes as I must make on the stage, spend even hundreds of thousands. My hats cost \$2,500 each. My shoes and other things are no less expensive. I buy new furs, that is something extra."

CURTAIN SALE OF LIQUOR

Two New Statutes Become Effective at Midnight Monday.

Austin, Texas, November 16.—Two liquor statutes became effective at midnight Monday, curtailing the already restricted sale of intoxicants in Texas. One of these laws prohibits the shipment of liquor into dry territory. As an aid to stopping such shipments, dealers are forbidden to solicit business by letter or circular. The other law prohibits the sale or delivery of liquor after 9:30 P. M., and forces the closure of any other business run in the same or adjacent rooms with a bar.

DEATH LIST TOTALS NINE

Central of Georgia Officials Issue Statement on Recent Wreck.

Savannah, Ga., November 16.—Officials of the Central of Georgia Railway to-day issued a statement placing the number of persons who have died from injuries received in the wreck of a passenger train near Clayton, Ala., last Thursday at nine. The statement says that forty others were seriously injured, and about 200 slightly hurt.

FLEET OFFICERS AT SERVICES IN SISTINE CHAPEL

Anniversary of Coronation of Pope Pius X. Celebrated.

LONG PROCESSION IS PICTURESQUE

American Sailors Stand in Line to Witness Passage of the Pope—Many Go on Excursions to Historic Spots. Behavior of Some Blue-jackets Criticized.

Rome, November 16.—Officers of the American battleships were present to-day at the Sistine Chapel in connection with the anniversary of the coronation of Pope Pius X. Among those who occupied seats in the special tribune were Rear-Admiral Cameron McKel Winslow and Lieutenant-Commander A. B. Kent, of the Arkansas, Captain J. H. Maxwell and Chaplain C. H. Jenkins, of the Florida, and Chaplain William H. Reany, of the Italo.

Among others who attended were members of the diplomatic corps, many of the Knights of Malta, and a large sprinkling of Roman aristocracy. A large number of American sailors stood in line in the halls leading to the chapel to witness the passage of the Pontiff, who was escorted by twenty-five cardinals. Following in the procession were patriarchs, archbishops, bishops, the members of the congregation, and the heads of religious orders. Contingents of the various guards rode to the Sistine chapel, conducted by Father Lorenzo Perosi, the noted composer, furnished music.

The Pope sat in the throne, after receiving the homage of his cardinals, and the Cardinal Secretary of State, celebrated pontifical mass and imparted the benediction.

GO ON EXCURSIONS

Favored by a splendid day, many American sailors staved out early this morning on excursions to the Alban Hills, the Appian Way and Tivoli. Some went to Ostia to inspect the ruins of the seaport of ancient Rome.

Rear-Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, accompanied by the naval attaché, Lieutenant-Commander Richard D. Baker, has one to Naples to pay farewell visits to the Duke of Aosta and other Italian officials. He will also go to Villa Franche and Genoa, and then return to Naples, where the flagship Wyoming is stationed.

While the behavior of the American sailors for the most part has been exemplary, some of the newspapers complain that at Naples the actions of a few blue-jackets were "deplorable." In some instances, these papers charged, peaceful citizens were molested and the behavior of the sailors caused expatriation, notwithstanding the traditional hospitality of the Neapolitans towards foreign sailors. Several fights have taken place, and the sailors themselves, with the result that some of the men have been taken to hospitals.

CAUSE ANNOYANCE

Several incidents are cited, which, although not serious in themselves, caused not a little annoyance. In one case a sailor put a bottle of champagne in his pocket and declined to pay more than 10 cents for it. He was followed by the proprietor of the place, who was roughly seized when he attempted to recover his property. In another case, a group of sailors tore a feather from a woman's hat and struggled among themselves as to who would wear it in his cap.

The newspapers urge the authorities to check such occurrences.

GIVEN SHORE LIBERTY

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] Genoa, November 16.—Rear-Admiral Brand E. Beatty, in command of the United States battleships Connecticut and Kansas, gave most of the blue-jackets shore liberty to-day so that they might enjoy the beautiful Sunday in visiting the surrounding country.

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HEATED FIGHT IN PROSPECT

Federation of Labor Begins Second Convention Week To-Day.

Seattle, Wash., November 16.—The American Federation of Labor will begin its second triennial week to-morrow, with the prospect of having all committee reports ready. Jurisdiction trade controversies threaten to delay many hours of the convention's time.

The most troublesome question in sight is the division in the ranks of the electrical workers, there being regular and insurgent brotherhoods, with nearly equal numbers.

The controversy between the pressmen and the executive council, growing out of the Chicago pressmen's strike is likely to lead to a heated fight in the convention. The International Pressmen's Union insists on organizing the newsboys and carriers in a union subordinate to the pressmen.

The International Typographical Union maintains that the newsboys and carriers are merchants, not skilled artisans, and should not be organized into unions. The federation's council sides with the typographical union.

No formal vote is expected on the reelection of President Gompers has appeared.

MISS CLARK A DEBUTANTE

Will Be Presented to Society at New Year's Entertainment.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, November 16.—Speaker and Mrs. Champ Clark have taken a house at Massachusetts Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, which will prove one of the centers of official society this winter. The "household of Clark" is to be Miss Genevieve Champ Clark, their debutante daughter, who will apply the principles of modern democratic science to the servant and housekeeping problems.

One of the first entertainments to be given in the new house will be on New Year's Day, when Miss Clark will be presented to society. The plan evolved, Miss Clark will not have a formal debut, but will assist her mother in receiving on New Year's Eve, and will be surrounded by a bevy of debutantes and girls from other cities, including Miss Dorothy Harvey, daughter of Colonel George Harvey; Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of Thomas A. Edison; Miss Alice Willard Preston, the debutante daughter of Mayor Preston, of Baltimore, and a number of other notable American society buds.

VALUE OF BUSCH ESTATE

Experts Estimate That It Will Be Less Than \$500,000,000.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] St. Louis, November 16.—The value of the whole estate of Adolphus Busch will never be known, but the exact value of the Busch holdings, stock which the multimillionaire brewer held, being listed at par value. For instance, the Anheuser-Busch Brewery Association is incorporated at \$240,000 while the value of the brewery property has been estimated at approximately \$25,000,000.

On the other hand Busch held a large block of stock in the Frisco Railroad, which shrunk when the railroad was thrown into the hands of receivers. Busch held 5,000 shares of Frisco common, with a net market valuation of \$25,000. Its par value is \$500,000.

DANIELS LEAVES FOR WEST

Secretary of Navy to Deliver Several Addresses.

Washington, November 16.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels, accompanied by his naval aide, Lieutenant-Commander Neidham L. Jones, left to-day for the West, where he will deliver several addresses. He will speak on Wednesday, as the representative of President Wilson, at the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the conclusion of the Jay Treaty.

Mr. Daniels will visit the Great Lakes naval training station, near Chicago, to-morrow. In Omaha, on Tuesday, he will address the Commercial Club on "The Influence of Jefferson in the Development of the West," and later the same day he will speak in Lincoln, on the policies of the present administration. On his way home, the secretary will speak in St. Louis Thursday on "The Navy and Aeronautics."

WOMEN REFUSE TO DISPERSE

Surrogate Held Leads to Disorders and Arrest of Four Leaders.

London, November 16.—A surrogate raid on Downing Street this evening led to disorders and the arrest of four of the leaders. The Women's Freedom League held a meeting at Cheston Hall in the afternoon, and a delegation of prominent members proceeded to Premier Asquith's residence to present a resolution. Other suffragettes started from Downing Street to St. James Park, where shortly they were joined by the Freedom League committee.

The police interfered to prevent the delegation from dispersing, and the women refused to disperse, and continued their speech-making. Police reinforcements were summoned, and after a scuffle, they cleared the steps and arrested the leaders.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO WED

Ensign Bryant to Marry Miss Yvonne Brock in London, on Thursday.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.] London, November 16.—Ensign S. P. Bryant, of the United States Navy, will marry Miss Yvonne Brock, daughter of C. J. Brock, of Swansea, Wales, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, London, on Thursday. The couple met at Annapolis, where Bryant was a midshipman and were unable to marry there because of navy regulations. He promised Miss Brock that as soon as he was able to obtain a leave of absence after graduating from the Naval Academy they would be married. After a short honeymoon, Ensign Bryant will return to duty on the battleship Delaware.

GENERAL REVISION OF BANKING LAWS WILL BE TAKEN UP

Changes to Meet New Currency System Promised.

TO REPORT EARLY IN NEXT SESSION

Important Questions Originally Contemplated as Part of Pending Measure Will Be Included. Progressive Antitrust Program Outlined in Three Murdock Bills.

Washington, November 16.—With the administrative currency bill due to be reported to the Senate, after long delay, a plan to revise the national banking laws to meet the new currency system has been made its appearance in legislative circles. It will include important questions originally contemplated as a part of the currency bill, but set aside until the next session of Congress, when a general revision of banking laws has been promised by the administration.

In connection with this proposed revision, Congress will take up the far-reaching question of rural credits, the problem of providing money for the farmer, who now mortgages his land at high rates of interest to secure ready funds. The Rural Credits Commission, after an exhaustive investigation of the subject, including an examination of farm bank systems abroad, is at work on a report to Congress, which will recommend some sort of a law on the subject. The commission expects to report early in the next session.

The many recommendations of the money trust investigating committee of the House, which went into the question of the circulation of money and credits exhaustively during the last Congress, also will be set in the work of the revision. The regulation of clearing-house associations and stock exchanges, which have been revised in this Congress, will be revised by provisions which probably will be included in the new law will forbid interlocking directorates in national banks. The administration has been made to put this prohibition in the pending currency bill, but the administration has maintained that it should go into the new banking law.

TAKEN UP NEXT SESSION

The Senate has composed of this week declined to consider a scheme for guaranteeing national bank deposits, with the understanding that this question will be taken up in the next session. Advocates of the bank law revision plan are seeking to place their projects ahead of the proposed antitrust legislation in the administration program. The antitrust program is being vigorously discussed, but has not yet taken definite form, so far as the administration is concerned, although many individual antitrust measures are appearing in the House and Senate.

The proposed antitrust program, the main feature of the third party's legislative plans for the next session, is outlined in three bills, which Representative Murdock, of Kansas, Progressive leader of the House, will introduce to-morrow. They embody proposals to create an Interstate Trade Commission, to prohibit unfair competition and to suppress monopolies. Following the introduction of the bills, in a few months, they are the joint production of Mr. Murdock, Dean William Draper Lewis, of the University of Pennsylvania law school; Herbert Knox Smith, of the Federal Reserve Bank, and Donald R. Richberg, director of the Progressive National Legislative Reference Bureau.

These measures will be added to the House Judiciary Committee's already far-reaching antitrust legislation, introduced by members of all three parties.

Mr. Murdock said to-night that his bills, which he called the "Progressive trust triplets," would solve the whole trust problem, would wipe out monopoly, and create a trade commission that would relieve the courts of administrative functions in business regulation and bring quick adequate relief to the small business man.

JURISDICTION OF COMMISSION

The proposed commission would have seven members, serving seven-year terms, at \$10,000 a year each. The commission's jurisdiction would be limited to corporations and business combinations having more than \$2,500,000 gross annual receipts from business in the United States. It would have plenary power to get complete information, to compel production of books and records, to enforce its orders, to investigate, to represent or to assist the courts in enforcing decrees of dissolution.

Interlocking directorates, oppressive exclusive contracts, localized price-fixing, procuring favors from common carriers and procuring dishonest conduct from employees of competitors are among unfair trade practices the second bill would put under the ban.

The third bill would empower the trade commission to investigate complaints of any business organization exercising a "substantially monopolistic" power, and to demand that it be put under its control. It would make "contrary to public policy" a corporation's control over a business, or a corporation's control over control prices of raw materials, or control prices of finished products. The commission would be empowered to restrain the unlawful acts or to work out a plan of reorganization if the acts "tend to monopoly."

DIDN'T KNOW GUN WAS LOADED

Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Instantly Kills Leroy Robinson.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Louisville, Ky., November 16.—Leroy Robinson, thirteen, son of Shias Robinson, of Dragston, was shot and instantly killed to-day by Teddy Laws, thirteen.

Robinson and his companion were driving near Dividing Creek, when Laws advanced to within five paces of the wagon and leveling a shotgun, said: "I am going to shoot you." He held a meeting to-right, and continued work on the draft of the bill, making minor changes and correcting phraseology.

(Continued On Third Page.)

SOCIAL WAR MAY RESULT

Friction Between Wives of Cabinet Members and Women of House.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, November 16.—A social war between the Cabinet women and the women of the House over the priority of calling and returning calls may result in legislative tangles next session. Many House hostesses are exercised over the repeated rumor that the women of the Cabinet have decided it is not necessary to return the calls of the women of the House, and threats of reprisals in the way of "influence" against diplomatic appointments fill the air whenever a group of congressional women discuss the report.

Mrs. James Slayden, wife of the President-elect from Texas, a former president of the Congressional Club, was one of the few congressional women who would even admit to-night that friction existed on the calling question. She stated that she knew of at least two women who would not make the customary calls on Cabinet women because of the "rumor" of discrimination.

"There is no quarrel between the ladies of the Cabinet and those of the House," said Mrs. Slayden. "I understand that the Cabinet women will call on the wives of the justices of the Supreme Court, the wives of Senators and the women of the diplomatic corps. I can not imagine that they have time to call upon the wives of some of the minor diplomats and yet cannot have time to call upon the representatives of the American people. I think that the Cabinet owes more to the House than it does to the diplomatic corps."

FIVE YEARS AT HARD LABOR

Lieutenant Steele, U. S. N., Stripped of Insignia, Eastern Penitentiary.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Philadelphia, November 16.—Lieutenant William Harrison Steele, U. S. N., after being stripped of his insignia on the deck of the "Maine," at League Island, entered the Eastern Penitentiary here to-day to serve a sentence of five years at hard labor, after having been found guilty by court martial for drunkenness, assault and scandalous conduct. The findings of the court-martial were endorsed by Secretary Daniels.

The alleged misconduct of Steele occurred on the night of May 13, at Erie, during the Erie celebration. The evidence showed that Steele had returned intoxicated to his vessel and had assaulted his commanding officer. He was placed under arrest immediately and later was brought here for trial. He entered a plea of guilty to the charge of being intoxicated, but denied the other charges.

The sentence is said to be one of the heaviest given an officer in years. Steele entered Annapolis in May, 1901, from Kansas. He comes from a wealthy Kansas City family.

NEW ARRANGEMENT OF STARS

Proposed Change in Design of American Flag Submitted to President.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, November 16.—A new arrangement of stars in the American flag has been accepted by the War Department. It is something of a modification of the Union Jack, and is so placed as to give more room on the blue field for the additional stars which come into the Union. In the center is a huge five-pointed star, representing the thirteen original States. About this design is a circle of stars representing the remaining twenty-two States.

A miniature flag with the new star arrangement has been presented to President Wilson by Wayne Whipple, of Washington, for his approval.

THEORIES BOTH WRONG

Forms of Man and Ape Parallel for Half Million Years.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Pittsburgh, Pa., November 16.—Professor O. A. Peterson, paleontologist at Carnegie Institute, declared at an informal institute, that the Swedish claim last night that the theories that man came from the ape, or that the ape came from man, are both wrong. The attitude of the administration is one of patient waiting for this result.

Negotiations between American Charles O'Shaughnessy and Josefa and the Huerta government in Mexico are continuing, according to dispatches to-day, but no tangible conclusions have been reached.

SITuation Not Critical

William Bayard Hale, who has been incessantly conferring with the Constitutionists, also telegraphed at length to the department. That the situation was not regarded as critical was evident from the attitude of official Washington.

The administration is still confident of the ultimate retirement of Huerta, as well as satisfactory assurances from the Constitutionists for a suspension of military activities pending the establishment of some sort of provisional government after General Huerta disappears as a factor in the picture.

Strongly reinforcing the pressure which has been brought to bear on Huerta from the European governments, the latest evidence of which was the effort of the British minister, Sir Lionel D'Almeida, to secure an independent attitude of the Mexican Senate, which, at least temporarily, has defeated the purpose of General Huerta to convene the Mexican Congress. The failure to secure a quorum in that body is attributed to the absence of Catholic Senators, and there is much curiosity to learn whether their action in preventing a quorum resulted from opposition to General Huerta or was in pursuance of the officials plan to postpone the direct issues involved in the warning by the United States against convoking Congress.

TO FORCE WILSON OUT

Democrats Begin Movement Against Secretary of Labor.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Calumet, Mich., November 16.—Democrats of the copper country have started a movement to force the resignation of Secretary of Labor Wilson, because of his speech before the American Federation of Labor at Seattle, about 150 of them signed a telegram, addressed to President Wilson, calling on him to demand the secretary's retirement.

Secretary Wilson, in his speech, sharply criticized the mine owners as being responsible for the strike in the upper peninsula.

SEVERAL FACTORS AT WORK TO FORCE HUERTA TO YIELD

Attitude of Administration Is One of Waiting for Result.

OFFICIALS STILL FEEL CONFIDENT

Forced Resignation of Aldape Emphasizes Difficulty of Those Who Are Seeking to Counsel Mexican Ruler to Avert Complications With the United States.

HUERTA WILL NOT RESIGN

Mexico City, November 16.—It was learned to-night that the American charge had seen President Huerta, and from the President himself had learned that he would not resign, and would listen only to such proposals as were compatible with his own dignity and that of his country. This is the substance of a report which it is said Mr. O'Shaughnessy has made to Washington.

The American embassy late to-night denied the truth of the report that the charge d'affaires, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, had been recalled.

Washington, November 16.—Secretary Bryan conferred at the White House to-night with President Wilson on the latest development on the Mexican situation. They talked over messages received from Charge O'Shaughnessy, and dispatched some cablegrams to him after their conference.

"We are not prepared to make any announcement," said Mr. Bryan afterwards.

The official messages confirmed press reports of the forced resignation of Minister Aldape, who was endeavoring to persuade General Huerta to resign. To official Washington this emphasized the fact that those who were seeking to counsel Huerta to avert complications with the United States. However, the confidence that Huerta will have to yield is unshaken.

The prospect that the embargo on arms may be lifted during the coming week, Constitutionalists represented here say, has brightened considerably, and they are eagerly preparing to buy large quantities of arms for quick shipment to the border.

WILL WAIT FEW DAYS

President Wilson and Secretary Bryan still hope, though, that Huerta will come to terms with the necessity of such measures as lifting the embargo, and it is likely that the American government will wait a few days in the face of foreign pressure before making any decisive movement forward in its policy.

The warning which has been given to British subjects to move out of inaccessible towns was regarded by many conversant with the situation as likely to impress Huerta that a drastic policy against him might be in prospect.

INVESTIGATOR MAKES REPORT ON CONDITIONS IN PITTSBURGH

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Pittsburgh, Pa., November 16.—Pittsburgh smoke is dulling the intellect, but it is not dulling the report made by Dr. J. E. Wall, smoke investigator for the Pollen Institute. He declares that clear dry days are conditions of character, and produce a superabundance of energy, but also produce increase of assaults, suicides and drunkenness. The possibility of art education is declared to be lessened in the smoke-laden community such as Pittsburgh, and the same condition produces careless habits with respect to personal cleanliness and dress.